

$$A = \pi R^2$$

↓
R - RADIUS OF THE CIRCLE
AREA OF THE CIRCLE $\pi = 3.14$

$$D = 2R$$

$$R = \frac{D}{2} \text{ - DIAMETER}$$

$$A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \quad D = \text{DIAMETER}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

p. 435 (#1) $r = 3 \text{ in}$ $A = \pi R^2 = \pi \cdot 3^2 = 9\pi \text{ in}^2$

(#4) $A = 9\pi \text{ cm}^2$ r

$$A = \pi r^2 ; \quad \cancel{9\pi} = \cancel{\pi} R^2$$

$$9 = R^2$$

$$R = -3$$

$$\boxed{R = 3 \text{ cm}}$$

#7

$$C = \underline{\underline{12\pi}}$$

A - ?

$$A = \pi \underline{\underline{R^2}}$$

$$C = \underline{\underline{2\pi R}}$$

$$A = \pi \cdot R^2 = \pi \cdot 6^2 =$$

$$= 36\pi \text{ in}$$

$$\cancel{12\pi} = \cancel{2\pi} \underline{\underline{R}}$$

$$R = 6$$

$$\frac{12}{2} = \frac{2R}{2}$$

THE PROBLEM IS.....

THE DATA SUGGESTS ..

WE HAVE TO FIND THE AREA
OF THE RECTANGLE AND
TRAPEZOID AND THEN TO ADD

H. p. 435 (2, 6, 8)

$$A_1 = b \cdot h$$

$$b = 40 \quad h = 15$$

$$A_2 = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2} \quad b_1 = 40 \quad b_2 = 18$$
$$h = 15$$

$$A = A_1 + A_2$$

$$\frac{A}{300} = 29$$